COURSE

OF

LECTURES

UPON

MIDWIFERY,

WHEREIN

The THEORY and PRACTICE of that ART are explain'd in the Clearest Manner.

MORE PARTICULARLY,

The Structure of the *Pelvis* and *Uterus*.

Of the *Fœtus* in *Utero*, and after Parturition.

The Management of Child-bearing Women, during Pregnancy, in Time of Labour, and after Delivery.

The Manner of Delivering Women, in all the Variety of natural, difficult, and preternatural Labours, perform'd on different Machines made in Imitation of real Women and Children.

By Mr. SMELLIE.

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Printed in the YEAR MDCCXLII.

July 4th 24 1743 The
my Lectures
and Labours

CONDITIONS.

Mr W. Smellie

THAT MIDWIFERY may be taught to the best Advantage, and become of more general Use to People of all Degrees, the following Conditions are proposed to those who desire to learn, or be farther instructed in the Knowledge of that Art.

I. The Course is divided into Twelve Lectures, and no more than four Persons can attend at once, each paying Two Guineas at the First Lecture.

II. They who come on purpose from the Country, and cannot wait 'till the Number of Subscribers is complete, pay Three Guineas.

III. The Expence of being present at a real Labour, is One Guinea; but such as contract for Two Courses and Four Labours, pay only Five Guineas, and perform the last Delivery themselves.

IV. Pupils who engage for a Year pay Fifteen Guineas, and are intitled to attend all the Courses and Labours of that Time, whereby they will have the Opportunity of Seeing and Performing in several difficult Cases.

V. By paying Twenty Guineas they are admitted to this Course, with all the forementioned Advantages, for Two Years.

N. B. The Men and Women are taught at different Hours.

HEADS

400096

De Graaf
Morgagnius 1717
Malpighius
Ruysch
Simpson
Mauriceau
Dionis
Lamotte
Chamberlen
Deventer
Giffard
Chapman
Mowbray
Brachen
Dawkes
Ould
Jo.ns Schenckii
Hiermanii Fabricii ab aqua Pendente
Nich: Fulpius
Laur: Heister 1739
Hermanius Boerhaave
A: Corn: Celsus

July 24 1743 Recd of Mr Pearson in full for Attending my Lectures and Labours Jame W Smellie

HEADS

Of the ſeveral

LECTURES

Contain'd in this COURSE.

LECTURE I.

OF the ſeveral Authors that have written on MIDWIFERY, and the different Improvements that have been made in it from time to time.

A Deſcription of the Bones of the *Pelvis*, *viz.* the *Os ſacrum*, *Coccyx*, *Oſſa inominata* divided into three Bones, *Ilium*, *Iſchium* and *Pubis*; the Connexion of the Bones, and Form of the *Pelvis*.

The Shape, Dimenſions, and Situation of theſe Bones, demonſtrated by proper Machines.

Of a diſtorted *Pelvis*, with ſeveral uſeful Remarks.

The Difference betwixt a Male and Female Skeleton.

LECTURE II.

By wet and dry Preparations, and other artificial Contrivances, plac'd in different Machines, are ſhewn the following Parts.

The *Vagina*, with its Connexion to the *Uterus*, and outward Parts.

The *Meatus Urinarius*, and Bladder.

The *Anus*, *Rectum*, and Situation of the Inteſtines and other *Viſcera* in the *Abdomen*.

The Situation, Bulk, and Form of the *Uterus*, before and at different Times of Pregnancy.

The *Os Tincæ*, Neck, internal Orifice of the Neck, and *Fundus Uteri*.

The *Fallopian Tubes*, *Ovaria*, the broad and round Ligaments, their different Connexions to the Womb, amongſt themſelves, and to the neighbouring Parts.

The Increaſe of the *Ovum*, and *Fundus Uteri*, after Conception.

The gradual Opening of the Orifice, and the Stretching of the Neck of the Womb.

The Bigneſs, Weight, and Names of the *Ovum* and Child, at different Periods of *uterine* Geſtation.

Of Abortions, *Molas*, and falſe Conceptions.

Of the *Placenta*, *Funis Umbilicalis*, the *Chorion* and *Amnios*, their Connection, Structure, and Uſe.

LECTURE III.

The Method of Touching before and after Pregnancy, both on the Machines, and Women, at their different Times of being with Child.

The Touching in time of Labour, the gradual Opening of the *Os Tincæ*, the Forming of the Membranes and Waters.

The

The Lectures of Mr Wm Smellie as begun in from ye Syllabus June 26 1745

The Bones of ye Pelvis are divided into ye Os Sacrum, Coccygis and Innominatum wch last in a Fœtus are divided into 3 more Illium Ischium and Pubis, Some say these Bones seperate a little in times of Labour, but I have try'd to feel ye aperture in vain so am inclined to think to ye contrary.

Ossa Pubis are joined by a Ligement.

Wn ye Woman sits in a declining posture ye mouth of ye Pelvis from ye Abdomen is horizontal so that a declining posture is best wn ye Child is not in ye Pelvis

As to Position tis betwixt ye French and London 1st is as you call for ye Stone wch posture is the best to be sure wn ye Child wants turning or you use an Instrumt 2nd is to be laid on ye left side wth her Back

Fors: ppa

Position

In Germany they have a Semicircular seat Sometimes let them walk as occasion

Size of ye Pelvis —

It sh: be of an Oval like form from Illium to Illium, at ye Brim of ye Pelvis it sh be 5 Inch: ½. from Pubis to ye Spines it sh be 4 I. crop. 5 I: deep behind. and 2 I: down ye Inside of ye Pubis. he saw a Distorted Pelvis only 2 I: ½ to ye os Sacrum ye Pubis wch: never could be delivered of a live Child. —

Lect: 2nd June 10th 1743 —

He showed us by a Natural Uterus and wth all its parts its Structure wch he kept in Spts — wch had two Skeatom aloes swellings at its fundus

3 months End size

Its of ye Size of a Goose Egg.

No Judging whether all ye bw the Child crost before 5 month and for ye Child is not large enough to distend ye Uterus above ye Pubis nor is ye internal orifice of ye Womb dilated sufficiently. —

no Judgm by touching till 5th m.

The Womb may keep its thickness till very nigh ye last because ye number of ye Contorted vessels that are Distended by a Superabundancy of Humours

Size of ye Boat wn it drops down

Its of ye Size of a Mustard Seed wch drops from ye ovary to ye fundus Uteri. —

When a Fetus

'Tis called an Embrio till ye 3rd month and a Fetus after that. —

Supr Fetation

No Superfetation because ye Mucus that naturally flows after Conception closes up ye neck of ye Womb and hinders ye Injection of ye Semen

Conception

Wt ye Semen is sucked into ye Fundus Uteri tis conveyd to ye Ovary's by ye Fallopian Tubes and there it impregnates ye Women's Ovum wch are always in young W.n but for want of being impregnated by ye male they fall off and so dissolve away

Compared to ye Hens Egg

as for instance ye Pullets Egg unless tis tread on very by ye Cock will never receive any vis vitæ ye Yolk is ye Placenta and ye White is ye nutrition so by ye Warmth that ye hen gives in hatching tis ye moist white that is ye hawsers and so ye Chick

its receiving vis vitæ

cries and ye hen picks ye Shell open &c. —

But after ye Egg from ye Ovary is settled in ye Fundus Uteri it causes an adhesion and so fixes there. Some say this comes after tis impregnated 19 days it receives ye Vis Vitæ. —

no moles

No moles or false Conceptions as thought by ye Ancients for wt is in the Womb must be nourished they are only Coagulated Blood or Steatomatous Swellings &c. — or Enlarged Glands wch may Drop off. —

The Increase of ye Ovum

The Ovum at 1st weighs 1 ^grs at 7 days and his Q^r: at 30 days 9:22 at 3 Months 33 9^m Dr 12 —

By these Papers annexed shews ye gradual Opening of ye os Tinea and ye Stretching of ye Uterus and internal orifice of ye neck of ye Womb at 1-3-5-9 months end ——

The Ovum in ye 1st month appears all over vascular except at ye orifice which is a little membranous

Lect: 3rd

Touching

At 5 months end you'll form a judgm^t by ye Belly protruding and not yield by pressure to ye Back. The Child struggles at ye 4th month. Sometimes at ye time of Delivery by ye pressure ye os tinea is found to

At 7 months end if right

You'll feel ye head w:^ch at that time ye os Sacrum is supposed to turn if right, if it is not w:^th ye head downw^d. Then ye Funis has got twisted round ye head or neck and then shape you'll feel ye Breech &c: ——

W:^n sent for to a W:^n ——

Touch ye os Tinea and if not dilated and you dont find ye Shews w:^ch are bloody ask whether she has not had ye Colic or a Cough ye Pains may be false

Shews w:^t

If Colic or Stone

If it pursues ye Colon and is a Colic give a Glister w:^ch will do great Service to help Delivery

If true pains

'Tis true if ye membranes and Waters approach and ye os Tinea gradually Dilates take Care not

to break ye Membranes unless a Sufficient Dilatation. —

False Pains

If ye Pains be false give an opiate and Bleed if Plethoric &c:

Vomiting with Bleeding

If a Vomiting happen Bleed eithr before or after Conception a Plethora proceeds from a too great distention of ye Vessels so affect ye Stomach from Consent of parts

Dribbling of ye Waters

Sometimes a Dribbling of ye Waters happen wch hinder ye Delivery is occasioned by a Laxity and weakness in order to assist give an opiate pretty strong wch removes ye Pains awhile and give strength against ye next pains come on and hinders ye Dribbling, perhaps ye Men will continue 6 or 8 hours. — — — — —

Lingering Labour prevented

Sometimes ye Os Tincæ wn you are sent for is very largely Dilated and you'll think to notwithstanding you turn your your finger as Mr Smellie was once Deceived

Surprises

Surprises sometimes bring on too sudden ~~Delivery~~

Membranes breaking

Sometimes they break and no signs of Delivery as ye Wtr in St Giles has broke abt 2 in ye morning and was not Delivered till 8 in ye same morning wn at 2 before we gave her L: L: of 30 ~~—~~

Caution 1st not to touch w.th y Pair is on but you burst y membranes unless y os Tinca be Dilated enough. —

2nd — When you break it it before again

Lect. 4th

Situation in y Uterus is different if his right tis w.th its face to y os Sacrum or Coccyx — But you are to judge according to y Posture

Situs by y Touching

If y Head presents you'll feel y Sutures as for instance if right w.th its face downw.d you'll feel y Sagital Suture cross y Coronal down and meet y Frontal, but if y face upw.d you'll feel y Sagital Suture makes a Cross over y Lambdoidal.

Breech presenting

You'll touch y Buttocks hard on each Side y Perinaeum and y Anus and y other way y private parts. —

Shoulders

you'll find a Hollow betwixt y Scapula and further y Arm Pits and Spine. —

If there is a Seam tis either betwixt y Legs or betwixt Buttocks. or Shoulders. or Spine or Sutures

Hands differs from ye feet by ye Heels

Hands differs from ye feet by ye Heels

by ye Olecranon and its Sharpness from ye Smoothness of ye Knee. — — —

Knees from Elbows

Lect: 5th —

Labour pains how are brought on

Some W^ch think pains are to be brought on indeed tis our Interest to tell im so at ye same time give some Cordial to put off time till you have their Strength recovered then Nature and not you will bring on ~~[illegible]~~

Every Throw

with your Apist (wth anointing ye parts always) wth your Fingers to ~~Dilate~~ ye Lips of ye os Tinea at every throw just before it begins

Medicines or Cordials

Sal: ool: ol: and all Stimuli as Snuff &c. — Volatile Spirts. Troch: de myrrh: Cort Croc: Histerics Cordials warming things but on ye Contrary if she be flourish and hot no Stimuli but Diluters. —

Placenta Delivered Novel Thing and Long out

after ye Child is brought away you are to feel for ye Placenta only Cut ye String ab^t 2 Inch^s from ye Child and lay it on one Side and give it to ye nurse then lap ye Funis round ye first Finger

of ye: left hand and follow gently wth ye right hand and Draw it away. —

Placenta adhering

If so. follow up wth ye right hand and loosen round wth ye fingers till you gethr: all into ye hands — and leave none lest a violent flooding. — but if some be left and no violent flooding let some of it stay if ye extraction be painfull.. it will Digest away. —

If ye internal orifice of ye uterus be contracted you are to open it if violent flooding &c: — applying ye left hand on ye Belly to prs down ye Uterus that it may not fly from you. —

Managem: before and after Delivery

If Costive before Delivery give ℞ Elect: Lenit: vel Amygd: d: gr:

All Clothes very warm beware of Cold.

Roll up ye Abdomen for ye some reason as in a Dropsy

Flooding.

If after Delivery be violent and nothing left in ye Uterus give Elix: Vitr: cum Alum: rup: Sang: Draco: &c: bis in Die

℞ Tot: Restr: Full: O: S: pro re nata Clisters be careful of lest a troublesome Diarrhea follow some Apply to ye Belly to recover ye tone Empl: Galb:

Lochia — Tis highly necessary to have regard to wch continues abt 10 Days, at Bloody then Serous then gradually whitish. —

Immoderate Obstruct. — Give an Opiate and cease from motion. Also give Alexipharmics as Sydenham directs i.e. R/ Lap: contray: sal: succin: vol: &c. if hot Diluters plentifully according as nature requires stronger or smaller. —

V.S. pro re nata

Totally Obstruct. — Then if so and an Inflamation be apprehended bleed occasionally and endeavour to sweat by d above wth Diluters wch wth both seldom fail if neither Pill: moll: repeated occasionally every hour or Lav: and Drow d Brkasts wth Gloves

Swells Breasts — Sometimes proceed from d Lochia not being regular and is wt is called d return of d Milk d reason is d Uterine Vessels have a Communication wth d Mamary ones d former being collapsed. —

Repellents may be used if there is no fever such as Diach: s: Sol: in Spt Vin: Rect: Spt Nit: or Spt V: Rect: ol: Sin: &c.

Emollients should be be used if there is any fever such as Sol: Emoll: Cataplas: Emoll:

Infant is either washd wth a little milk warm water and either Syrup: Rhabb: Sa: or pulv: Ipecac: gr: pro re nata or R: Ph — to vomit up ye wtis calld meconium.

Milk By nature it seems to be ordind a proper Diet. for it will purge as really it ought. — for we see all Animals take it in. —

Aphtha R/ol: Amygd: d: mil: rosar: p: a: —

Gums or Teeth Cutting not to be done till they protuberate —

Miscarry if Pregnant tender not to Deliver till ye 6th month supposing a flooding though if violent Deliver may be done at 5th month. —

Procidentia Uteri is when ye Fundus is down and entirely in our Sed —

Prolapsis Is wn ye os Tinea and neck is fall'n down

Cure Balsamic Astringts but nothing safer than Child bearing wch keeps em up — —

Lect: 6th

When to use Forceps Fillet or hand —

The Forceps are usd wn the Child is come down into ye Pelvis either wth ye face up or down or Sideways it Anoint ye Parts and push by degrees yr fingers up ye Sides to Dilate ye Passages then fix wth yr fingers ye Male Forceps over ye Ear always thinn ye Female and draw from Side to Side wth points towards ye navel and ye hands low ye Courses exactly perpendicular. —

How Sideways

allways fix yr Forceps on each side of ye Temples or Ears better so in this Position draw ups and downwards. —

Crochet usd

wn ye head states put ye Crochet under ye Chin

When you turn ye Child or use the above Instr: set ye W: to ye Edge of ye Bed as to be Cut for ye Stone her knees supported by ye W: and her head steady by one more. —

Fillet

Quite Rejected

Lect 7th Labours Preternatural

Crown or Back part of y Ho:

If these ye present wait for a strong pain if not use y forceps

Breech

If you can't push it up bring it forward w.th y legs to y belly and w.th it is half come out if it is w.th y face upw.d: turn it one round and ag.n w.ch will make one turn round for y head. — then draw down y arms if they will not come with y head. but before you turn as above bring out y Leggs w.ch will bend w.th their hams backs being young: — then draw on one side y each leg other and put y.r finger into y.r mouth, ~~which is material~~

w.n to turn one round and ag.n —

Lect. 8

Two Circumstances of immediate Delivery 1st

There are w.n you must Deliver that is a violent flooding 2nd an ill posture

allways in these floodings y Child 2ly if not immediately Delivered because y Placenta is loose.

In order to relieve push in y.r fingers then y.r whole hand up to y.r Elbow or to y Sundus w.ch is y rule. So if y membranes are not broke then do it and bring y Child by y feet and some time.

The Side-Openings of the *Os Uteri*.
Several Cautions and Remarks. which wd Pains be true and how curious Instructions when Labour is suspected.

LECTURE IV.

Of the Child's Situation in the Womb during the different Times of Pregnancy.

To know by the Touch, both before and after the Membranes are broke, what Part of the Child's Head presents to the *Os Tincæ:* Whether the Face is turn'd to the Mother's Back, Belly, or Side; also when the Face, Ear, or Forehead presents.

The Touches of the Shoulder, Back, Belly, Knees, Breech, Elbows, Hands and Feet.

LECTURE V.

The Method of managing Women during their being with Child, and also in time of Labour.

To know the false from the true Pains, and how to carry off the First, and bring on the Last.

Each Pupil on a Machine delivers a Child coming in the natural Way, inclosed in the *Uterus*, and surrounded with its Membranes and Waters.

The Method of tying the Navel-String, after which they bring the *Placenta*, either as it is more or less difficult to fetch, by its being loose, or adhering, or close kept by the Contractions of the *Fundus Uteri*.

The Way of ordering a lying-in Woman and Child after the Delivery. and wt to Deliver all wn upon a Miscarry &c —

LECTURE VI.

The Method of Assisting with the Hand, Forceps, or Fillet, when the Child's Head, though it presents fair, sticks too long in the Passage; occasioned either from the

Rigidity

Rigidity of the external Parts, or from the Danger that both Mother and Child may be in from a violent Flooding, real Weakneſs, or other Accidents that carry off the neceſſary Pains.

LECTURE VII.

The Diviſion of Preternatural Labours into three different Claſſes.

The Firſt: How to deliver a Child when the Feet or *Anus* preſents, with the Child's Face turn'd towards the Mother's Back, Belly, or Side.

Some new and curious Remarks on theſe Deliveries, found out by ſeeing the Inſide of the *Uterus* in time of theſe Operations.

LECTURE VIII.

The Second Claſs of Preternatural Labours: How to deliver a Child before the Membranes are broke; there being an abſolute Neceſſity to perform that Operation as ſoon as poſſible, from the following Circumſtances;

A violent Flooding coming ſuddenly;

From being certain that the Child is not right turn'd.

Some Remarks and Hiſtories. as knowing ye right hand from ye left

LECTURE IX.

The Third: How to deliver a Child after the Membranes are broke, and the Waters all gone.

When the Head does not preſent fair.

When the Child lies acroſs, but preſents with the Foreparts to the *Os Tincæ*, Mother's Back, or Side.

The Feet, Hands, or Navel-String preſenting.

LECTURE

Lect. 8th

Introduce right hand to left

If you lay your hand upon y Childs head and it be in y same position and your thumb be upon its lip y Contrary to your Contrary outers

Lect 9th

Waters gone

Supposing y Waters gone y Childs head not fair, stickes on y os Sabis or lyes too high for y forceps, tis y best practise to turn it w th y hand and arm up and so deliver it by y feet.

Lect. 10th

Noose and w th y Cord too high

As tis in Difficult Cases y practise to Deliver by y feet. So w n tis in such bad postures that you cant easily deliver or turn it use y noose w ch is y Garter or Tape in which postures as follows.

The Silver wch ye Noose is lik'd.

Suppose ye Child's Neck is toward ye Sinew or mothers Back either up or down or across ye Uterus wch you pull by ye Touch if at ye same time a hand shoud come down you need not push it up for in turning it will draw up prest ye hand in order to pull for ye foot endeavour to find both if not easily come at find one pull it and it dont easily come out or Child turn you bring that leg down as low as possible and fix your noose and push ye Child wth one hand as you draw by ye Ligature at ye same time, so by that means it will turn then seek for ye other foot if not easily found yet bring that as far as you can easily — suppose to ye breech. then you will find ye other wch draw out.

W^n you use end pull by ye noose remember always to turn ye Child round that side your noose is fixed or towards it, pushing at ye same time a little up. ——

Lect: 11th —

What is a Monster

It is wn one Ovum is impregnated wth 2 Embrio's and they ad here in Utero

Hydrocephalus —

It is properly a Monstrous head in Infants, you are to open ye head and Aforate wn ye Suthers and open ye Bones to Dilate ye Orifice, then squeeze out ye Brain wth ye Crotchet and fix it for ye traction in ye Ear Orbit or os Petrum and introduce ye Finger on one side while you draw wth ye Crotchet

Cæsarian Operation

I never practised but in a Distorted Pelvis and wn it wont admit ye hand. I Instances he gave where it Succeeded.

Twins not to be forteld

Twins are formed on either side of ye navel where tapping is ad There is no foretelling for they form c round as one, as may be Compared to a pipin Kernel in one Shell they have 2 flat sides but outwardly more round —

one Placenta very seldom 2

one Placenta they have thought it has been known 2

They generally come one after ye other So ye 2nd is to be brought by ye feet with your hands unless you wait for fresh pains. —

Lect. 12th

Signs of a Dead Child are

Fetid smells purulent matter ye falling of ye Child from one side to another like a lump of Lead as ye mother turns, no Pulse in ye Chord nor warmth in its mouth &c.

Head left Behind

If ye Delivery has been so bad as to have ye head behind you are to introduce your Fore finger under ye Chin and your other hand thumb in its mouth and fingers and it has so extract. —

Nota This is turned over ye head as ye Cap over a Stump but this is rejected because the head sometimes turns round and won't come out of ye Passage.

Finis

Memorandum's when you are Sent for before you proceed.

Imp.ts Send into ye Room to acquaint ye Patient wth ye coming in. lest she be too much Surprised.

2ndly Call ye Midwife to aside and ask how long she has been pregnant, and how she was taken ill at first how ye Pains proceeded, whether ye Child lyes, and wt. she has pulled at wch. is most important to you to ask that you may not be blamed, if ye Delivery shows not success will whether ye Waters have trickled or not, wch. would hinder Delivery, whether she has had a Child before born alive whether it be now alive. how long in Labour. Whether old. Whether ye Os Tinca be Dilated.

Memento ℞ Pomatum L: L:

℞ Sal: vol: ol: ℥ss,

℞ Pulap: Card: ℥vi cum confit: Alkerm:

℞ Spt: C: C: ℥iij,

Forceps, Crotchet, Scissors,

This Syllabus wth its explanation

LECTURE X.

The Delivery when the Back of the Child is turn'd towards the *Os Tincæ* or Mother's Back, either lying up and down, or croſs the *Uterus*.

When the Face preſents with the Chin turn'd towards the *Os Pubis*, *Iſchium*, or *Coccyx*.

The Method of Aſſiſting with a Nooſe in thoſe difficult Caſes.

The Management of both Mother and Child after ſuch ſevere Deliveries.

LECTURE XI.

The delivering Twins, whether they come right or wrong, and the fetching their *Placentas*.

Of Monſters, with the Methods of delivering them, according to their different Adheſions or Bulk.

When the Head is too large to paſs the *Pelvis*, or when the *Pelvis* is diſtorted and too narrow.

Of the *Cæſarean* Operation.

LECTURE XII.

The Signs of a Child's being dead when in the *Uterus*.

How to deliver the Head, when ſeparated from the Body, and left in the Womb; either with the Net, Hand, or Crotchet.

A Recapitulation of the Heads of the former Lectures.

An EXPLICATION of the

TERMS of ART

Used in this *SYLLABUS*.

Abdomen, The Belly.
Abortion, A Miscarriage.
Amnios, The inner Membrane that with the *Chorion* surrounds the Waters and Child.
Anus, The Fundament.
Chorion, The Membrane that surrounds the *Amnios*.
Coccyx, The Rump-Bone.
Embryo, The Child from Conception to the third Month.
Fallopian Tubes, The Canals that go from the Womb to the *Ovary*, call'd the *Trumpets*.
Fœtus, The Child from the third to the ninth Month.
Funis Umbilicalis, The Navel-String.
Ilium, The Haunch-Bone.
Ischium, The Hip-Bone.
Ligamenta lata rotunda, The broad and round Ligaments.
Meatus Urinarius, The Passage for the Urine.
Os inominatum.
Os sacrum, The Bone that forms the back Part of the *Pelvis*.
Os Tincæ or *Uteri*, The external Mouth of the Womb.
Ova, The Eggs.
Ovarium, The *Ovary*.
Pelvis, The Balon.
Placenta, The After-birth or Cake.
Pregnancy, Being with Child.
Pubis, The Share-Bone.
Rectum, The Straight Gut.
Uterus, The Womb.
Vagina, The Sheath, or Entry to the Womb.

FINIS.